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Vessels cleared from Tor.

April 6.—British steamships *Missir* and *Fayoum* with 532 and 937 Egyptians.

April 8.—British steamer *Menzaleh*, 948 Egyptians; British steamer *Rahmanieh*, 671 Egyptians; Greek steamer *St. Georges*; pilgrims on steamship *Assouan* and French steamer *Alsace*.

April 12.—Egyptian pilgrims on steamers *Minieh* and *Mariout*.

Quarantine camp at Suakim.

April 9.—Arrival of the Sambouk *Foutouh el Kher* with 54 Sudanese. One case of ordinary sickness.

WEST INDIES.

Report from Barbados—Inspection of vessels—Certificates of vaccination for persons going to the Canal Zone—Examination of laborers for work on the Panama Canal—Beriberi on barkentine St. Paul from Forcados, West Africa.

Assistant Surgeon Ward reports, April 18, as follows:

During the week ended April 15, 1905, bills of health were issued to 1 steamship and 5 sailing vessels with 121 crew and 42 cabin and 161 steerage passengers. Of this number I inspected 1 steamship, 3 sailing vessels, 107 crew, and 161 steerage passengers, of whom 5 crew and 16 cabin and 42 steerage passengers were taken on at this port. A person suffering from a recurrent disease, wishing a third-class passage for the United States, was recommended for rejection.

On April 10 I viséed the bill of health of the Republic of Panama issued to the Royal Mail steamship *Tagus*, bound to Colon, via ports on the Caribbean Sea, with 149 crew and 24 laborers and passengers. There were 15 certificates of vaccination issued to deck passengers for Colon and 174 to laborers recruited for work on the Panama Canal.

For the two weeks ended April 15 I examined 240 men to ascertain their fitness to act as laborers for work on the Panama Canal, and rejected 57.

The British barkentine *St. Paul*, from Forcados, West Africa, in sand and stone ballast, cleared April 11, for Providence, R. I., via Turks Island, to load salt. On her arrival at this port a seaman suffering from beriberi (paraplegic form) was removed to the general hospital. The captain, who is suffering from the dropsical or wet form of the same disease, did not feel sufficiently ill to leave the vessel. The rest of the crew, 8 in number, including the 2 men shipped at this port, are well.

The sanitary condition of this island continues good; no quarantinable diseases have been reported.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR STATISTICAL REPORTS OF COUNTRIES AND
CITIES—YEARLY AND MONTHLY.

AFRICA—*Sierra Leone.*—Two weeks ended March 24 and April 7, 1905. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 22 and 23, respectively. No deaths from contagious diseases reported. Smallpox increasing.

BRAZIL—*Pernambuco*.—Two weeks ended March 15, 1905. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 374, including enteric fever 4, measles 1, smallpox 181, and 39 from tuberculosis.

Two weeks ended March 31, 1905. Total number of deaths, 515, including measles 1, whooping cough 1, smallpox 240, and 51 from tuberculosis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of January, 1905. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 69, including enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, smallpox 1, and 9 from tuberculosis.

Month of February, 1905. Total number of deaths, 62, including whooping cough 1, smallpox 1, and 8 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—*Rouen*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 270, including enteric fever 4, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 3, smallpox 4, and 42 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended March 31, 1905. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 157, including enteric fever 1, measles 1, and 28 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—*Weimar*.—Month of March, 1905. Estimated population, 30,829. Total number of deaths, 45, including 6 from tuberculosis.

GIBRALTAR.—Two weeks ended April 16, 1905. Estimated population, 27,460. Total number of deaths, 30, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, and 3 from measles.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended April 15, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,609,377.

London.—One thousand four hundred and forty-three deaths were registered during the week, including measles 47, scarlet fever 13, diphtheria 14, whooping cough 64, enteric fever 6, and 14 from diarrhea. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,971 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 4 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 14 from whooping cough, and 1 from diarrhea.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended April 15, 1905, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 23.3 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,959. The lowest rate was recorded in Lurgan, viz, 4.4, and the highest in Ballymena, viz, 58.1, per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 167 deaths were registered, including diphtheria 1, enteric fever 1, measles 4, scarlet fever 1, diarrhea 1, whooping cough 3, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the

week ended April 15, 1905, correspond to an annual rate of 18.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,749,917. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 14.0, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 24.5, per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 603, including diphtheria 6, measles 17, scarlet fever 1, and 36 from whooping cough.

ITALY—*Naples*.—Month of February, 1905. Estimated population, 572,368. Total number of deaths, 1,572, including diphtheria 10, enteric fever 1, measles 5, smallpox 1, and 72 from tuberculosis.

ST. HELENA.—Three weeks ended April 1, 1905. Estimated population, 3,342. Total number of deaths, 4. No deaths from contagious diseases.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas*.—Three weeks ended April 14, 1905. Total number of deaths, 15, including 3 from tuberculosis.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, December 31, 1904, to May 12, 1905.

[Reports received by the Surgeon-General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

[For reports received from June 25 to December 30, 1904, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for December 30, 1904.]

[NOTE.—In accordance with custom, the tables of epidemic diseases are terminated semiannually and new tables begun.]

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Tientsin.....	Mar. 4-11	1	1	
India:				
Bombay	Nov. 31-Mar. 28..		8	
Calcutta.....	Nov. 19-Apr. 8...		1,444	
Russian Empire:				
Alexandropol District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7...	3	.....
Astrakhan Province.....	Nov. 23-Jan. 8...	9	.....
Etshniadsin District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7...	35	28	
Jelisavetpol District.....	Nov. 22-26	32	.....
Kuba District.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 1...	20	14	
Nachitshevan District.....	Nov. 23-29	213	152	
Nowobajazet District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7...	18	12	
Don Province	Feb. 5-17	7	3	
Samara Province	Nov. 23-Dec. 21..	180	.....
Saratov Province	Nov. 23-Jan. 23	78	35	
Sharuro - Daralageski District.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 7...	725	618	
Uralsk.....	Nov. 1-Feb. 10 .....	.....	.....	Epidemic.
Trans-Caspian territory and Central Asia—				
Askabad.....	Dec. 8-21	6	.....
Kaachka.....	Dec. 27	1	.....
Serachs.....	Nov. 23-Dec. 14..	51	27	
Tashkent.....	Dec. 8-31	29	19	
Trans-Caucasia—				
Baku.....	Nov. 14-Feb. 24	416	318	
Batum.....	Dec. 1-7	3	.....
Lenkoran.....	Dec. 8-28	251	226	
Erivan.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 30	1,057	695	
Tiflis.....	Nov. 23-29	4	.....
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Dec. 11-17 .....	.....	1	
Turkey (general).....	Nov. 28-Jan. 28	712	570	Jan. 1-Dec. 26, 1904: 10,466 cases, 9,192 deaths.
Bagdad.....	Nov. 20-28	1	3	
Ravandouz.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 19	220	196	
Van.....	Jan. 2-28	131	62	